

OUR NEWS-ROOMS  
AND  
REFERENCE & LENDING  
LIBRARY  
will shortly be opened for the  
use of Subscribers to the  
"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH"  
FREE.

# The Hongkong Telegraph.

ESTABLISHED 1861.

\$1,000 ONE THOUSAND \$1,000  
DOLLARS.  
European Subscribers to the  
Hongkong Telegraph are, from  
1st October, 1895, insured against  
the sum of \$1,000 against Fatal  
Accident.  
SEE BELOW.

NEW SERIES No. 187

日廿月九一十二精光

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1895.

一月十一英港香

THIRTY DOLLARS  
PER ANNUM.

## Banks.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF  
INDIA, LIMITED.  
AUTHORISED CAPITAL ..... \$1,500,000  
SUBSCRIBED ..... \$1,185,000  
PAID-UP ..... \$585,500

BANKERS :  
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

INTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT  
ACCOUNTS at the Rate of a per cent.  
per annum on the Daily Balance.

ON NEW FIXED DEPOSITS :  
For 12 Months ..... 4 per cent.  
" 6 " ..... 3 1/2 "  
" 3 " ..... 2 1/2 "

DEPOSITS RENEWED ON OLD TERMS.  
JOHN THURBURN,  
Manager, Hongkong.  
Hongkong, 2nd August, 1895.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA,  
AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.  
HEAD OFFICE :—LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP ..... \$300,000  
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHARE  
HOLDERS ..... \$300,000  
RESERVE FUND ..... \$325,000

INTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT  
ACCOUNT at the Rate of a per cent.  
per annum on the Daily Balances.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months ..... 4 per cent.

" 6 " ..... 3 1/2 "  
" 3 " ..... 2 1/2 "

T. H. WHITEHEAD,  
Manager, Hongkong.  
Hongkong, 16th September, 1895.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI  
BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... \$10,000,000  
RESERVE FUND ..... \$5,000,000  
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPORTIONALISTS ..... \$10,000,000

Court of Directors :  
J. KRAMER, Esq.—Chairman.  
A. MCCONAGHIE, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.  
Hon. J. J. Bell-Irving, S. C. Michaelsen, Esq.  
G. B. Dowell, Esq. D. R. Sasseen, Esq.  
M. D. Eddel, Esq. N. A. Sleath, Esq.  
R. M. Gray, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER :  
Hongkong—T. JACKSON, Esq.  
MANAGER :  
Shanghai—H. M. BEVIS, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY  
BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED,  
HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED  
On Current Account at the rate of a per cent.  
per annum on the daily balance.

INTEREST ON FIXED DEPOSITS :  
For 3 months, 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.  
For 6 months, 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.  
For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.

T. JACKSON,  
Chief Manager,  
Hongkong, 24th September, 1895.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted  
by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI  
BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be  
obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3 1/2 PER  
CENT. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option  
balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND  
SHANGHAI BANK, to be placed on FIXED  
DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI  
BANKING CORPORATION,  
T. JACKSON,  
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1895.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA,  
LIMITED.

Authorised Capital ..... \$1,000,000  
Subscribed Capital ..... \$500,000

HEAD OFFICE :—HONGKONG.

Court of Directors :  
D. Gillies, Esq. Chow Tung Shang, Esq.  
H. Stalterfot, Esq. Kwan Ho Chuen, Esq.  
Chan Kit Shan, Esq.  
Chief Manager,  
GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

Interest for 12 months Fixed, 5 per cent.  
Hongkong, 23rd October, 1895.

## Masonic.

S. T. JOHN'S LODGE  
OF HONGKONG, No. 618, S.C.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above  
LODGE will be held in the FIREMANS'  
HALL, Zetland Street, TO-MORROW, the 12th  
instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting  
Brethren are cordially invited to attend.  
Hongkong, 6th November, 1895.

EOTHEN MARK LODGE, No. 264.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above  
LODGE will be held in the FIREMANS'  
HALL, Zetland Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th  
instant, at 5 for 6.30 p.m. precisely. Visiting  
Brethren are cordially invited to attend.  
Hongkong, 6th November, 1895.

CATHAY CHAPTER,

No. 1165.

A N EMERGENCY CONVOCATION of the  
above CHAPTER will be held in the FIREMANS'  
HALL, Zetland Street, on WEDNESDAY,  
the 13th instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting  
Brethren are cordially invited to attend.  
Hongkong, 6th November, 1895.

G. FALCONER & CO.

WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANU-  
FACTURERS AND JEWELLERS.  
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,  
CHARTS AND POOLES.  
No. 4, Queen's Road Central.

## Intimations.

BELL'S ASBESTOS EASTERN AGENCY, LIMITED.  
23, Queen's Road Central.  
Sole Eastern Agents for  
SPINNING GRIP ARMoured HOSE.

Sole Eastern Agents for  
THE NEW WIRE WOVEN ROLLING CO.  
THE ALUMINIUM & GENERAL FOUNDRY CO.



DAGGER PACKING

FOR HIGH PRESSURE, ROUND

OR SQUARE.

ASBESTOS PACKINGS of every description.  
ASBESTOS SHEETS, MILLEBOARDS, CANVAS, &c.  
ASBESTOS COMPOSITION for COVERING BOILERS and STEAM PIPES.  
CANVAS CORE PACKING (Truck Form). SPECIAL ENGINE and CYLINDER OILS.

ASBESTOLINE, the most economical lubricant.

ALL GOODS BEARING TRADE MARK GUARANTEED.

W. JACKSON, Manager.

Hongkong, 26th September, 1895.

1895

KELLY & WALSH, LTD.

A LARGE AND VARIED ASSORTMENT OF  
CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR CARDS.

JAPANESE CARDS.

CHINESE RICE-PAPER CARDS.

ALL THE NEWEST DESIGNS FROM HOME.

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1895.

1895

MOUNT AUSTIN  
HOTEL.

1,400 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS,  
"EXCELSIOR," HONGKONG, A. B. C. Code.

TELEPHONE,

No. 35.

THE TEMPERATURE IS AT LEAST 10 DEGREES COOLER THAN IN  
QUEEN'S ROAD.

TIFFIN AT 1 P.M. DINNER AT 8 P.M.

ARRANGEMENTS can be made for TIFFIN or DINNER PARTIES in  
PRIVATE DINING-ROOMS.

For further Particulars apply to

THE MANAGER,

MOUNT AUSTIN HOTEL.

Hongkong, 27th July, 1895.

1895

MEALS

AT H.K. HOTEL

MONTHLY RATES FOR  
BREAKFAST ..... 32 10  
Tiffin ..... 20 00  
Dinner ..... 42 50  
All 3 Meals ..... 50 00

THE CLUB HOTEL, 5, BUND, YOKOHAMA.

HOTEL METROPOLE,  
1, TSUKUJI, TOKYO.

FIRST-CLASS HOTELS, centrally situated, well-furnished, the Cuisine under the Supervision of approved French Chef has no equal. ENTIRE FOREIGN MANAGEMENT.

The Hotel, steam-launch with European Agent attends arrivals and departures; every assistance given in clearing luggage and affording information. Passengers are met at the Railway Station.

Visitors have the option of staying either in TOKYO or YOKOHAMA, without extra charge—THE HOTEL OFFERING SUCH AN ADVANTAGE. EUROPEAN HAIR DRESSER on the Premises.

Certified Guides are in attendance at both Hotels.

THE CLUB HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED, PROPRIETORS.

C. T. BENNEY, Manager, YOKOHAMA.

L. DEWETTE, Manager, TOKYO.

1895

EXPLOSION IMPOSSIBLE.

JASTRAM'S PATENT

GOLDEN MEDAL

PETROLEUM ENGINES

ON 2 TO 12 H.P.

FOR FACTORIES AND LAUNCHES.

WORKED BY ORDINARY PETROLEUM.

Construction of Petrolium 1 to 12 h.p. and Horse.

A Working Stationary Engine and a Launch with a 4 H.P.

Engines will be shown and full particulars be given on application.

SCHRELE & CO., HONGKONG.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE EAST.

NO PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER REQUIRED.

1895

## Intimations.

ONE THOUSAND

DOLLARS.

\$1,000

ONE THOUSAND

DOLLARS.

INSURE YOUR LIFE AGAINST FATAL ACCIDENT

BY SUBSCRIBING

TO

"THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

1895

THE SCOTTISH METROPOLITAN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY WILL PAY

THE SUM OF

\$1,000 MEXICAN,

to the legal representatives of the European holder of this COUPON in the event of his death by

Accident whilst on land within the confines of HONGKONG or any Treaty Ports of CHINA or

JAPAN, or the immediate neighbourhood thereof, provided that the Name and Address of the said

holder appears in the List of European Subscribers to the

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

as furnished to the Company for the Three Months ending 31st December, 1895; that the

premium thereon has been duly paid; that death takes place within One Month from the

occurrence of the Accident, and that notice of death, with full particulars, is sent within fourteen

days of its happening to Mr. J. V. VERNON, Hongkong. It being declared that \$1,000 only

will be paid in respect of any one death.

\* \* \* \* \*

This premium is paid quarterly in advance by the

Proprietors of "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

1895

J. V. VERNON,

AGENT.

Hongkong, 16th August, 1895.

1895

ATLAS ASSURANCE COMPANY,  
LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1803.

CAPITAL ..... \$1,000,000

THE Undesignated having been appointed

AGENTS of above Company, are prepared to accept

EUROPEAN and CHINESE RISKS at Current Rates.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,<

# THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1895.

## Co-dap's Advertisements.

**THEATRE ROYAL,**  
CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

Under the Distinguished Patronage of Vice-Admiral ALEXANDER BULLER, C.B., and Captain SPENCER L. LOGIN, R.N., and OFFICERS.

H.M.S. "CENTURION."

"BLACK BEETLES,"  
MINSTREL AND VARIETY TROUPE,  
Will give Two Performances in aid of the  
PORTSMOUTH ROYAL SEAMEN AND MARINES'  
ORPHAN HOME.

TO-NIGHT  
MONDAY, the 11th November, 1895, and  
WEDNESDAY, the 13th November, 1895.

The Band of H.M.S. *Centurion* will be in  
attendance under the conductorship of Chief  
Bandmaster FENNING.

TICKETS may be obtained of Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, Limited, where Seats can be Booked.  
Front Seats ..... \$2.00.  
Back Seats ..... 1.00.  
Naval and Military half-prices.

Doors Open at 8.30 P.M.  
Performance to commence at 9.

SPECIAL NOTICE.  
Don't miss a treat!!! Come, if you want to  
hear some side-splitting Funnelities and  
see the Champion Big Band Dancers.  
P. SARGENT,  
Stage Manager.

Hongkong, 11th November, 1895. [1554]

PERSEVERANCE LODGE OF  
HONGKONG, No. 1165.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above  
LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS'  
Hall, Zetland Street, on SATURDAY, the 16th  
instant, at 8.30 p.m. precisely. Visiting  
Brethren are cordially invited to attend.

Hongkong, 11th November, 1895. [1559]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

FOR AMOY AND SHANGAI.  
THE Steamship

"PAKHOI,"  
will be despatched TO-MORROW, the 12th  
instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 11th November, 1895. [1539]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAIWANFOO.  
THE Company's Steamship.

"THALES,"  
Captain H. Barthorst, will be despatched for the  
above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 13th Inst.,  
at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 11th November, 1895. [1555]

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.  
FOR BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE AND  
COLOMBO.  
(Calling at PENANG if Indemnity offers.)

THE Company's Steamship

"MIKKI MARU,"  
Captain F. Brown, will be despatched as above  
on WEDNESDAY, the 13th instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.  
Hongkong, 11th November, 1895. [1556]

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA, VIA AMOY.

THE Company's Steamship

"ESMERALDA,"  
Captain G. A. Taylor, will be despatched for the  
above Ports on THURSDAY, the 14th instant,  
at 5 P.M.

This Steamer has Superior Accommodation  
for Passengers and is fitted with the Electric  
Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
SHEWAN & Co.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 11th November, 1895. [1560]

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAM PACKETS.

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"GLENGLYME,"  
Captain McCullivray, will be despatched as above  
on or about TUESDAY, the 16th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 11th November, 1895. [1557]

THE SPORTSMAN'S  
POCKET BOOK.

PUBLISHED

AT THE

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE.

PRICE:—\$1.50 PER COPY.

N.B.—This work is a complete record of the  
most recent Hongkong, Shanghai and Coast  
Port Race Meetings, and, in addition to a good  
deal of other useful information, contains a  
revised list of Record Times made on the  
Shanghai Course, as well as several pages of  
Sporting Memoranda and a useful Index.

Hongkong, 10th October, 1895. [1546]

## Co-dap's Advertisements.

THE DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that a BONUS of \$15 per Share will be PAYABLE to those SHAREHOLDERS who are registered as such on the 13th instant, or whose Transfer Deeds reach us not later than that day, and that the TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from the 16th to the 20th instant. Both days inclusive. BONUS WARRANTS may be obtained on application at the COMPANY'S OFFICES on and after the 20th instant.

Dated the 11th day of November, 1895.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,  
General Managers.

BROWN, JONES & CO.

DEALERS IN  
ITALIAN AND AMERICAN MARBLE AND  
HONGKONG GRANITE CEMETERY  
MEMORIALS.

LETTERS CUT AND FILLED WITH IMPERISHABLE  
LEAD CEMENT.

INTIMATIONS.

DAKIN, CRUCKSHANK &  
COMPANY, LIMITED.  
VICTORIA DISPENSARY,  
HONGKONG.

AERATED WATERS.

SIMPLE AERATED WATER.

SODA WATER.

EMONADE.

GINGER ALE.

SARSPARILLA.

RASPBERRYADE, &c.

DAKIN, CRUCKSHANK & Co.'s WATERS are  
made under the constant supervision of a duly  
qualified English Chemist and will bear compa-  
tion with the best English Manufactures.

Special terms to HOTELS, CLUBS, MESSES and  
other Large Consumers.

Any complaints should be addressed to the  
Manager.

Hongkong, 3rd May, 1895. [157]

A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED.

VEGETABLE AND FLOWER  
SEEDS.

SEASON 1895-96.

Our First Supplies of these best Quality  
Seeds have arrived, and Orders will be executed  
in the sequence in which they are received as  
long as the supply lasts.

SEED LISTS

with  
HINTS FOR GARDENING

have been issued and can be obtained on  
application.

Our Seeds are all tested before being put up  
in London:

They are packed under our own Supervision,  
and the greatest care is exercised to insure  
protection in transit.

Sowings should be made in FINE WEATHER,  
ONLY and the remainder of the packets secured  
from damp, and kept in a dry place for repeat  
sowings.

CLAYS FERTILIZER.

A high-class Fertilizer for Pot Plants and for  
use in the Garden generally.

It supplies natural nourishment to the soil,  
and assists the process of assimilation, thereby  
aiding the Plants to attain to their full size,  
vigor and beauty.

Sold in Tins containing 10 lbs. each..... \$1.75.

..... 28 lbs. .... \$4.50.

Directions for use are given on the Label.

RANSOM'S "NEW PARIS"

LAWN MOWERS.

The Best and Cheapest Machines in the Market.

For Sale at Manufacturers' Prices.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

Hongkong, 12th August, 1895.

### NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong Telegraph" and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by a remittance of 10s. per column inch, unless otherwise agreed.

Advertisers are requested to enclose all letters intended for insertion in this day's issue not later than Three o'clock so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

Advertisers and Subscribers which are not ordered for a fixed period must, it must be clearly understood, pay for each issue.

While the columns of the Hongkong Telegraph will always be open for the discussion by correspondents of all questions of public interest, it must be clearly understood that the Editor does not in any way guarantee the genuineness of what is submitted.

Advertisers are requested to send all notices intended for insertion in this day's issue not later than Three o'clock so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

Advertisers and Subscribers which are not ordered for a fixed period must, it must be clearly understood, pay for each issue.

Advertisers are requested to send all notices intended for insertion in this day's issue not later than Three o'clock so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

Advertisers and Subscribers which are not ordered for a fixed period must, it must be clearly understood, pay for each issue.

Advertisers are requested to send all notices intended for insertion in this day's issue not later than Three o'clock so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

Advertisers and Subscribers which are not ordered for a fixed period must, it must be clearly understood, pay for each issue.

Advertisers are requested to send all notices intended for insertion in this day's issue not later than Three o'clock so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

Advertisers and Subscribers which are not ordered for a fixed period must, it must be clearly understood, pay for each issue.

Advertisers are requested to send all notices intended for insertion in this day's issue not later than Three o'clock so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

Advertisers and Subscribers which are not ordered for a fixed period must, it must be clearly understood, pay for each issue.

Advertisers are requested to send all notices intended for insertion in this day's issue not later than Three o'clock so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

Advertisers and Subscribers which are not ordered for a fixed period must, it must be clearly understood, pay for each issue.

Advertisers are requested to send all notices intended for insertion in this day's issue not later than Three o'clock so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

Advertisers and Subscribers which are not ordered for a fixed period must, it must be clearly understood, pay for each issue.

Advertisers are requested to send all notices intended for insertion in this day's issue not later than Three o'clock so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

Advertisers and Subscribers which are not ordered for a fixed period must, it must be clearly understood, pay for each issue.

Advertisers are requested to send all notices intended for insertion in this day's issue not later than Three o'clock so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

Advertisers and Subscribers which are not ordered for a fixed period must, it must be clearly understood, pay for each issue.

Advertisers are requested to send all notices intended for insertion in this day's issue not later than Three o'clock so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

Advertisers and Subscribers which are not ordered for a fixed period must, it must be clearly understood, pay for each issue.

Advertisers are requested to send all notices intended for insertion in this day's issue not later than Three o'clock so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

Advertisers and Subscribers which are not ordered for a fixed period must, it must be clearly understood, pay for each issue.

Advertisers are requested to send all notices intended for insertion in this day's issue not later than Three o'clock so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

Advertisers and Subscribers which are not ordered for a fixed period must, it must be clearly understood, pay for each issue.

Advertisers are requested to send all notices intended for insertion in this day's issue not later than Three o'clock so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

Advertisers and Subscribers which are not ordered for a fixed period must, it must be clearly understood, pay for each issue.

Advertisers are requested to send all notices intended for insertion in this day's issue not later than Three o'clock so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

Advertisers and Subscribers which are not ordered for a fixed period must, it must be clearly understood, pay for each issue.

Advertisers are requested to send all notices intended for insertion in this day's issue not later than Three o'clock so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

Advertisers and Subscribers which are not ordered for a fixed period must, it must be clearly understood, pay for each issue.

Advertisers are requested to send all notices intended for insertion in this day's issue not later than Three o'clock so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

Advertisers and Subscribers which are not ordered for a fixed period must, it must be clearly understood, pay for each issue.

Advertisers are requested to send all notices intended for insertion in this day's issue not later than Three o'clock so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

Advertisers and Subscribers which are not ordered for a fixed period must, it must be clearly understood, pay for each issue.

# THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, MONDAY, NOVEMBER II, 1895.

## SIR NICHOLAS O'CONOR'S SUCCESSOR.

As yet we know absolutely nothing about Sir Nicholas O'Conor's successor. At present the Secretary of Legation, Mr. Beauchler, is in charge of British Interests in China, and as far as running the 'ship of state' on the old course goes no doubt he will be a fairly satisfactory helmsman. Most sane people think, however, that our course should be altered considerably, that we have nothing to gain and all to lose by pursuing further, the even tenor of our peculiar ways, and the fear seems to be prevalent that unless we endeavour to keep pace with the times we shall find ourselves in a few years a long way astern in the desperate struggle for political and commercial supremacy in the Far East. Indeed, it is even asserted by many whose opinions are worthy of note that by declining to "chip in" with Russia in April last we lost a golden opportunity of furthering our interests without the outlay of a single dollar or the loss of a single soldier. Whether that is so or not time will soon show, and all that calls for immediate attention is the need for placing our interests in the hands of a first-class and well-tried diplomat. The day has long since passed when it was right to make the Legation at Peking a stepping-stone to higher and better-paid posts in the diplomatic service. Peking ought long ago to have been one of the highest, if not the highest, posts in the gift of the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and it is to be hoped that the British Government, recognising the absolute necessity for a complete revision of the system of our relations with China and other Eastern States, will lose no time in appointing one of the most skilful members of the diplomatic service to Peking and raise the emoluments attaching to the post to at least the level of what it is in St. Petersburg, Paris or Berlin. Possibly some difficulty is experienced in inducing a really suitable successor to Sir Nicholas O'Conor to accept the post. It is conceivable that very few members of the Diplomatic Service would care, under present circumstances, to accept the post, not only because the pay is below their expectations but for the all-sufficient reason that they have no desire to undertake the tedious task of unravelling a political tangle and smoothing over rough places, which would require either the exercise of the patience and perseverance of a modern Job or profound thought and able administration which would almost put in the shade even the wisdom of Solomon or the "dash" and foresight of that typical and never-to-be-forgotten British Ambassador, the late lamented Sir Harry Parkes.

It may be of interest perhaps to refer to some of the opinions of the London press on the question now under consideration, and we quote therefore from recently received issues of the *Overland Mail* and *London and China Express* as follows:

The *Overland Mail*, writing on the subject, remarks—A great many somewhat wild conjectures have been put into circulation as regards the appointment of a successor to Sir Nicholas O'Conor at Peking. It is conceivable that Lord Salisbury might offer the Embassy to Sir Robert Hart under the circumstances of the moment; but such a course would be unusual, for Sir Robert is nominally the servant of a foreign Power, and his reinstatement in the diplomatic list would deprive deserving and competent men of the chance of promotion. Moreover, the control of the Chinese Customs would certainly pass out of English hands, and this fact must result in a blow to our interests for which Sir Robert's presence in the Embassy could be no compensation. Sir Morison Durand's name has been brought forward, but he has no status at the Foreign Office and no experience of China. To introduce him would unquestionably be a snub to all the aspiring diplomats of thirty years standing. There will, perhaps, be some delay in making any appointment, as Sir N. O'Conor is not to leave Peking until he has brought the negotiations now in progress to a definite issue.

The *L. & C. Express* states—It is natural that the question of the successor to Sir Nicholas O'Conor as British Minister at Peking should continue to prove of much interest to all connected with the Far East. Almost as naturally the name of Sir Robert Hart has been mentioned, but in discussing the removal of Sir Nicholas we specially refrain from mentioning Sir Robert's name. Certainly such an appointment would be hailed in the same way that the nomination was when actually made a few years ago, and cancelled a few days later. As far as British interests are concerned, Sir Robert is almost as powerful, if necessary, in his present position as he would be if British Minister. But granted the change might be beneficial, the question immediately arises, Who is to be Sir Robert's successor? It was this that presented the change on the death of Sir Harry Parkes, and it seems quite as potent now. Besides, Sir Robert has, however, great and important work added in looking after Chinese finance. The appointment will have to be looked for elsewhere, we think, and could be best filled perhaps by nominating a strong-skilled diplomatist; if he is not cognisant of the post, he must be then all the stronger.

We do not think Sir Robert Hart is at all likely to jump at the post, and it is certainly conceivable that he would be of much greater service to the Chinese Government and to his own countrymen in his present post than were he transferred from the Customs Head Office to the British Legation.

The *N. C. Daily News* of the 7th inst. says—Mr. George Cameron, who for the past eight years has been Inspector of Markets under the Municipal Council, has resigned his position and will shortly take up an appointment in the North. During Mr. Cameron's occupancy of the office a vast improvement has been effected in the conditions of our food supply. The Hongkong Market has been opened, the Municipal Cattle Sheds and Atattoo built and successfully worked, so that we now obtain fresh meat uncontaminated by the noisome surroundings of Paknian, which were so graphically described in our columns last year. During the butcher's strike, which ensued upon the opening of the new Cattle Sheds, Mr. George Cameron laid the community under a deep debt of gratitude to him, and it was mainly owing to the fact that he was given a free hand that a conspiracy which might have had most unfortunate results if successful was so quickly defeated. This is well deserved praise, and all who know "George" will join in wishing him success in his new position.

## THE NEW POSITION IN THE EAST.

The victory of Japan and its possible results were discussed in an article in the *Contemporary Review* in April under the head "The European Partners in Asia." The article is anonymous, and the arguments must therefore rest upon their intrinsic merits, whatever they may be. Setting out with the truth that "we can no longer deal with Asia without reckoning with Asiatics," the writer proceeds to point out the dangers of the new position on the three continents which have interests in the Far East. These are, of course, England, Russia, and France, but France hardly counts.

It is for England and Russia to come to an understanding. They must enter into partnership; for "we are partners rather than rivals." Now that Japan has achieved such success, white men in Asia will have to stand shoulder to shoulder if they are to maintain or to extend the predominance which they have for the last fifty years exercised throughout Asia. If this be granted, then it follows that every Asiatic question that is not domestic and local in its nature must be considered in common by the partners acting in concert. So far as the redistribution of political power in Asia is concerned, whether the question be raised by the conclusion of a commercial treaty, or the shifting of frontier, the annexation of an island, or the opening up of an inland waterway, it should always be considered, not as a question for England or for Russia, but as one for England and Russia. In other words, all international Asiatic questions arising along the zone that divides the respective regions of influence of England and Russia should be handled as if for practical purposes England and Russia had become a dual empire, with a common foreign office and a common foreign policy.

This writer holds that Russia will never seize upon Constantinople, and that the invasion of India is as much beyond the range of practical politics as a march to the moon; he asks, therefore, "why should Russia and England not strike specific co-operation, and settle each Asiatic question that arises?" We need not fear that Japan is going at once to oust us from our commercial ascendancy in China; "but let us make no mistake. If we waste our chances to diplomatic bickering, if we needlessly antagonise Japan, or thrust on one side the friendly overtures of Russia, we shall find that our position in the Far East has altered for the worse."

In the same review M. Eilee Recles, whose title to speak upon questions involving accurate geographical knowledge cannot be disputed, has an article entitled "Russia, Mongolia, & China," in which he argues that if China goes to pieces it will be generally believed Russia has a habit of getting what she wants despite treaties, and she wants very badly a port in the North Pacific as a base for her warships in these seas.

We note from American papers reported yesterday that in the early part of this month a rumour prevailed in the European capitals that Port Arthur had been ceded to Russia. This was semi-officially denied in St. Petersburg, and the news does not seem to have been given as of sufficient importance to wire out to the East; but the fact that such a rumour was in independent circulation certainly gives support to the news sent from Hongkong. We believe it will be found that Russia has secured certain concessions with regard to the use of Port Arthur as a naval depot. There may be no actual cession of the port, nor is there any necessity for this course to be taken. Russia could be given permission to use the port as a naval station, to reconstruct the workshops and strengthen the defences, and no more than this need at present be made public. But at the same time by a secret compact China could bind herself to allow Russia to use the port as a base of operations in case of hostilities either with Japan or any other Power, and until the actual outbreak of hostilities it would be impossible for any but the parties immediately concerned to know positively whether or not such a compact was in existence. Russia could at present and while peace lasts send her war-vessels to Hongkong to be repaired or refitted without exciting much comment, and no Power could legitimately object to her using Port Arthur for a similar purpose as soon as the port returns to China. The actual news as to Port Arthur may be denied diplomatically, officially, and semi-officially, as literally incorrect, while at the same time there may be some arrangement nevertheless by which Russia will secure all that she requires.

The existence of a secret treaty has been diplomatically denied in the British House of Commons before now, while events have afterwards proved that rumours dealing with its provisions were nevertheless well founded. It is a diplomatic way nations have.

The problem in the Far East may be briefly stated as the jealousy with which Japan as a developing State is regarded by Russia, and the anxiety with which Japan looks upon the progress eastwards of her colonial neighbour. A few months ago it seemed that Japan, by securing preponderating influence in Korea, had obtained the better position. To-day, owing to a small measure to the failure of her policy in Korea, the advantage appears to lie with Russia, carefully calculating and working with undivided endeavour towards a definite end.—*Chronicle*.

## THE AL FRESCO PETE.

The 7th given in the compound of the Roman Catholic Cathedral last night in aid of funds of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul, proved a decided success. The grounds had been hung with numerous bright coloured banners, and hundreds of Japanese lanterns lent lustre to the scene. Several arc lights had been placed where they would shed their light on the best advantage, turning the darkness of night into day. Around the sides of the Cathedral stalls were erected, these covered with red cloth, hung with bright coloured banners and flags, and piled up inside with samples of the deaf workmanship of the many supporters of the society, presenting a gorgeous scene. In one corner of the compound the Portuguese Band was stationed, and this enlivened the proceedings with selections of sweet music played at intervals.

Near by was a typical showman, who cried the features of his panoply in true style and was continually surrounded by an admiring crowd. In other nooks were to be found shooting galleries, where the skill of the visitors was rewarded with various prizes, according as dexterity deserved.

By nine o'clock the scene was crowded with spectators, the bright happy faces of the younger generation, to many of whom the occasion was novel, adding to the pleasure of the elders to whom the occasion was merely the means of assisting a good cause. Each visitor upon entering exchanged his ticket for a numbered slip which entitled him to one of the numerous offerings displayed, which was presented to him as a "souvenir." Many of these were beautiful samples of patient labour and will be highly prized by the lucky persons to whom they fell, while all were objects which were worthy of the cause.

The scherzo at the side of the Cathedral had been fitted up in a concert hall, in which were given during the evening a vocal and instrumental programme much enjoyed by those who were fortunate enough to find seats, these being somewhat limited owing to the great number present.

From the occasions, where, in the various attractions, all tastes were satisfied, the Society of St. Vincent de Paul received a very substantial addition to its funds, on which they have such numerous calls, and of which they make much complaint.

## THE CRISIS IN THE FAR EAST.

KOKE, October 31st.

Little fresh information is to hand regarding the diplomatic position of affairs in the Far East as between the various nations concerned—in the questions at issue. The situation is one in which each Power is waiting the other's move.

Time does not ease the position of the Japanese in Korea; but it must be acknowledged by every impartial observer that, whatever charges may be proved against Japanese officials in the Korean affair, the Japanese Government has pursued a straightforward course in promptly recalling all those suspected of complicity in recent events in Seoul, and in handing them over to the civil and criminal justice to be tried for their offences. There can be no question that the Japanese Ministry is bitterly chagrined at what has occurred in the Korean capital; but the criticism she has to face is that, as before the recent events the home Government was left in ignorance by her representatives of what was brewing in Seoul, there is no guarantee that other officials who may be sent by her to take up the threads of policy will prove any more trustworthy.

As will have been seen from a paragraph quoted in yesterday's issue from the *Yokohama Mail*, it is denied that Prince Lobanoff used the threat against the establishment of the Japanese in Korea which is attributed to him by the Russian telegraph recently printed; but whether this be so or not, it is very certain that Russia does regard the preponderance of Japanese influence in the peninsula as a serious menace to herself. A number of considerations are also offered as to the probable course of events in the telegram referring to Port Arthur, the strongest being that if it could it would entail the tearing up by China of her treaties with other Powers. Yet the *Times*, which, having special correspondents in all the capitals of Europe, has opportunities of forming a judgment far superior to those we have out here, appears to have fully credited the information received from Hongkong, and the other London journals apparently followed its lead in treating the news as trustworthy and accurate. It is possible, of course, that fuller information will show some inaccuracies in the statement as to the compact made between Russia and China, but there is something in the news beyond mere unreliable rumour will, we think, be generally believed. Russia has a habit of getting what she wants despite treaties, and she wants very badly a port in the North Pacific as a base for her warships in these seas.

We note from American papers reported yesterday that in the early part of this month a rumour prevailed in the European capitals that Port Arthur had been ceded to Russia. This was semi-officially denied in St. Petersburg, and the news does not seem to have been given as of sufficient importance to wire out to the East; but the fact that such a rumour was in independent circulation certainly gives support to the news sent from Hongkong. We believe it will be found that Russia has secured certain concessions with regard to the use of Port Arthur as a naval depot. There may be no actual cession of the port, nor is there any necessity for this course to be taken. Russia could be given permission to use the port as a naval station, to reconstruct the workshops and strengthen the defences, and no more than this need at present be made public. But at the same time by a secret compact China could bind herself to allow Russia to use the port as a base of operations in case of hostilities either with Japan or any other Power, and until the actual outbreak of hostilities it would be impossible for any but the parties immediately concerned to know positively whether or not such a compact was in existence. Russia could at present and while peace lasts send her war-vessels to Hongkong to be repaired or refitted without exciting much comment, and no Power could legitimately object to her using Port Arthur for a similar purpose as soon as the port returns to China. The actual news as to Port Arthur may be denied diplomatically, officially, and semi-officially, as literally incorrect, while at the same time there may be some arrangement nevertheless by which Russia will secure all that she requires.

The existence of a secret treaty has been diplomatically denied in the British House of Commons before now, while events have afterwards proved that rumours dealing with its provisions were nevertheless well founded. It is a diplomatic way nations have.

The *Express* traces to geographical causes and the perpetual intermingling of Russians and Mongolians.

However amicable may be the official relations of the two conterminous empires, however explicit the terms in which each Power has bound itself for ever to respect the territories of the other, the forces of political attraction will draw on the government of the Czar to but itself in the place of the government of Son of Heaven in all the external provinces of China, even if the movement be not strong enough to determine Russia to attack at once some vital part of the Chinese Empire.

It is sad, M. Eilee Recles observes, "to think of the melancholy political and administrative regime to which the unprogressive inhabitants of Mongolia are destined to submit." The Russians, too, will be in some degree Asiaticised, and "Russian pessimists will dread this; they will also fear lest their nation, in its struggle for freedom, should find the existing Government strengthened by the support of all these Asiatic populations so long habituated to servitude and abject obedience." But what can be done?

The necessarily modest man of me of whom the *Express* speaks, "the union of men must inevitably be accomplished."

The *Overland Mail*, writing on the subject, remarks—A great many somewhat wild conjectures have been put into circulation as regards the appointment of a successor to Sir Nicholas O'Conor at Peking. It is conceivable that Lord Salisbury might offer the Embassy to Sir Robert Hart under the circumstances of the moment; but such a course would be unusual, for Sir Robert is nominally the servant of a foreign Power, and his reinstatement in the diplomatic list would deprive deserving and competent men of the chance of promotion. Moreover, the control of the Chinese Customs would certainly pass out of English hands, and this fact must result in a blow to our interests for which Sir Robert's presence in the Embassy could be no compensation. Sir Morison Durand's name has been brought forward, but he has no status at the Foreign Office and no experience of China. To introduce him would unquestionably be a snub to all the aspiring diplomats of thirty years standing. There will, perhaps, be some delay in making any appointment, as Sir N. O'Conor is not to leave Peking until he has brought the negotiations now in progress to a definite issue.

The *L. & C. Express* states—It is natural that the question of the successor to Sir Nicholas O'Conor as British Minister at Peking should continue to prove of much interest to all connected with the Far East. Almost as naturally the name of Sir Robert Hart has been mentioned, but in discussing the removal of Sir Nicholas we specially refrain from mentioning Sir Robert's name. Certainly such an appointment would be hailed in the same way that the nomination was when actually made a few years ago, and cancelled a few days later. As far as British interests are concerned, Sir Robert is almost as powerful, if necessary, in his present position as he would be if British Minister. But granted the change might be beneficial, the question immediately arises, Who is to be Sir Robert's successor? It was this that presented the change on the death of Sir Harry Parkes, and it seems quite as potent now. Besides, Sir Robert has, however, great and important work added in looking after Chinese finance. The appointment will have to be looked for elsewhere, we think, and could be best filled perhaps by nominating a strong-skilled diplomatist; if he is not cognisant of the post, he must be then all the stronger.

We do not think Sir Robert Hart is at all likely to jump at the post, and it is certainly conceivable that he would be of much greater service to the Chinese Government and to his own countrymen in his present post than were he transferred from the Customs Head Office to the British Legation.

## THE HEALTH OF THE ARMY.

Lord Malmesbury, Lt.-Col., late 2nd Battalion Royal Irish Rifles, writes as follows to the *Times*:

## THE REBELLION IN THE NORTH-WEST.

SHANGHAI, 7th November.

Our correspondent "D.A.W.N." gave us the other day, in his criticism of Governor Liu Shu-ang's phantom rebellion, a striking instance of the utter disregard of truth that marks the average Chinese official.

Time does not ease the position of the Japanese in Korea; but it must be acknowledged by every impartial observer that, whatever charges may be proved against Japanese officials in the Korean affair, the Japanese Government has pursued a straightforward course in promptly recalling all those suspected of complicity in recent events in Seoul, and in handing them over to the civil and criminal justice to be tried for their offences.

There is no question that the Japanese Ministry is bitterly chagrined at what has occurred in the Korean capital; but the criticism she has to face is that, as before the recent events the home Government was left in ignorance by her representatives of what was brewing in Seoul, there is no guarantee that other officials who may be sent by her to take up the threads of policy will prove any more trustworthy.

As will have been seen from a paragraph quoted in yesterday's issue from the *Yokohama Mail*, it is denied that Prince Lobanoff used the threat against the establishment of the Japanese in Korea which is attributed to him by the Russian telegraph recently printed; but whether this be so or not, it is very certain that Russia does regard the preponderance of Japanese influence in the peninsula as a serious menace to herself.

A number of considerations are also offered as to the probable course of events in the telegram referring to Port Arthur, the strongest being that if it could it would entail the tearing up by China of her treaties with other Powers. Yet the *Times*, which, having special correspondents in all the capitals of Europe, has opportunities of forming a judgment far superior to those we have out here, appears to have fully credited the information received from Hongkong, and the other London journals apparently followed its lead in treating the news as trustworthy and accurate.

It is possible, of course, that fuller information will show some inaccuracies in the statement as to the compact made between Russia and China, but there is something in the news beyond mere unreliable rumour will, we think, be generally believed. Russia has a habit of getting what she wants despite treaties, and she wants very badly a port in the North Pacific as a base for her warships in these seas.

We note from American papers reported yesterday that in the early part of this month a rumour prevailed in the European capitals that Port Arthur had been ceded to Russia. This was semi-officially denied in St. Petersburg, and the news does not seem to have been given as of sufficient importance to wire out to the East; but the fact that such a rumour was in independent circulation certainly gives support to the news sent from Hongkong. We believe it will be found that Russia has secured certain concessions with regard to the use of Port Arthur as a naval depot. There may be no actual cession of the port, nor is there any necessity for this course to be taken. Russia could be given permission to use the port as a naval station, to reconstruct the workshops and strengthen the defences, and no more than this need at present be made public. But at the same time by a secret compact China could bind herself to allow Russia to use the port as a base of operations in case of hostilities either with Japan or any other Power, and until the actual outbreak of hostilities it would be impossible for any but the parties immediately concerned to know positively whether or not such a compact was in existence. Russia could at present and while peace lasts send her war-vessels to Hongkong to be repaired or refitted without exciting much comment, and no Power could legitimately object to her using Port Arthur for a similar purpose as soon as the port returns to China. The actual news as to Port Arthur may be denied diplomatically, officially, and semi-officially, as literally incorrect, while at the same time there may be some arrangement nevertheless by which Russia will secure all that she requires.

The existence of a secret treaty has been diplomatically denied in the British House of Commons before now, while events have afterwards proved that rumours dealing with its provisions were nevertheless well founded. It is a diplomatic way nations have.

The *Express* traces to geographical causes and the perpetual intermingling of Russians and Mongolians.

However amicable may be the official relations of the two conterminous empires, however explicit the terms in which each Power has bound itself for ever to respect the territories of the other, the forces of political attraction will draw on the government of the Czar to but itself in the place of the government of Son of Heaven in all the external provinces of China, even if the movement be not strong enough to determine Russia to attack at once some vital part of the Chinese Empire.

It is sad, M. Eilee Recles observes, "to think of the melancholy political and administrative regime to which the unprogressive inhabitants of Mongolia are destined to submit." The Russians, too, will be in some degree Asiaticised, and "Russian pessimists will dread this; they will also fear lest their nation, in its struggle for freedom, should find the existing Government strengthened by the support of all these Asiatic populations so long habituated to servitude and abject obedience." But what can be done?

The necessarily modest man of whom the *Express* speaks, "the union of men must inevitably be accomplished."

The *Overland Mail*, writing on the subject, remarks—A great many somewhat wild conjectures have been put into circulation as regards the appointment of a successor to Sir Nicholas O'Conor at Peking. It is conceivable that Lord Salisbury might offer the Embassy to Sir Robert Hart under the circumstances of the moment; but such a course would be unusual, for Sir Robert is nominally the servant of a foreign Power, and his reinstatement in the diplomatic list would deprive deserving and competent men of the chance of promotion. Moreover, the control of the Chinese Customs would certainly pass out of English hands, and this fact must result in a blow to our interests for which Sir Robert's presence in the Embassy could be no compensation. Sir Morison Durand's name has been brought forward, but he has no status at the Foreign Office and no experience of China. To introduce him would unquestionably be a

# THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1895.

## Intimations.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.  
ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

IN THE MATTER OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED, AND REDUCED, AND  
IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ORDINANCES 1877 AND 1886.

NOTICE is hereby given that a PETITION for confirming a resolution REDUCING the CAPITAL of the above Company by Repaying to the Shareholders \$5 in respect of each Share of \$100 was on the 26th October, 1895, presented to the CHIEF JUSTICE of Hongkong.

Dated the 28th October, 1895.

VICTOR H. DEACON,  
Solicitor for the Company,

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.  
PROBATE JURISDICTION.

IN THE GOODE OF YEONG SHUEY LUN, alias YEONG SHU LUN, LATE OF YUNG CHUN, IN THE PREFECTURE OF SHU HING, IN THE EMPIRE OF CHINA, MANDARIN, DECEASED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Honourable the CHIEF JUSTICE having, in virtue of Ordinance No. 9 of 1870, Section 3, made an Order Limiting to the 1st February, 1896, the time for Creditors and others to send in their CLAIMS against the above Estate.

All Creditors are hereby required to send in their CLAIMS to the Undersigned before the said date.

Dated this 4th day of October, 1895.

VICTOR H. DEACON,  
Solicitor for the Executor,  
15, Queen's Road,  
Hongkong.

Shares will close at Noon on the Fifteenth day of November, 1895.

SHANGHAI, 21st October, 1895.

THE SOY CHEE COTTON SPINNING COMPANY, LIMITED.

To be registered under the provisions of the German Law relating to Companies, the liability of members to be limited to the amount of their Shares.

CAPITAL, 1,000,000 TAELS.  
Divided into 2,000 Shares of Tls. 500 each, (with power to increase the Capital.)

1,400 Shares have been allotted for a. d. will be allotted, and the remaining 600 Shares are now offered for subscription.

TERMS:  
50 Taels to be paid on application.  
100 Taels ..... allotted.  
100 Taels ..... 1st March, 1896.  
100 Taels ..... 1st June, 1896.  
100 Taels ..... 31st August, 1896.

Provisional Directors:  
Mr. PH. ARNHOLD (Messrs. ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.).  
Mr. G. GALLES (Messrs. S. C. FARNHAM & Co., LIMITED).  
Mr. A. WASSERFALL (Messrs. SIEMSEN & Co.).

Mr. WOO SAW CHIN 吳少卿  
Mr. SUN CHUNG YING 孫仲英

General Managers:  
Messrs. ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.  
Bankers:  
HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Legal Advisors:  
Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER.

THIS COMPANY will carry on the business of COTTON SPINNING in all its branches; weaving will also be carried on if the Directors consider it desirable. It is proposed to establish a Mill in Shanghai of not less than 40,000 Spindles.

The Mill will be built in the neighbourhood of the Yangtze-Poo Road, a suitable site having been already secured at a moderate price.

The building and mill will be on the most approved designs and will be provided with the most modern machinery and appliances suitable to the climate and Chinese skill hands.

The management and the direction will be in the hands of the General Managers subject to the supervision of a Board of Directors.

It is expected that within twelve months the mill will be completed and in full working order.

Further information with regard to the estimated cost of working, profits, etc., can be obtained at the Office of the General Managers.

Applications for Shares should be made on the accompanying form and forwarded to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION together with the amount payable on application.

If the number of Shares applied for by any applicant are not allotted the surplus of the amount paid on deposit will be appropriated towards the sum due from such applicant on allotment.

If no allotment is made the Deposit will be returned in full.

Prospectuses and forms for application for Shares can be obtained at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, or at any of their branches in China or at the Offices of Messrs. ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co. or at any of their branches.

[145]

MR. CHADWICK KEW.  
(LATE OF POATE & NOBLE.)

HAS OPENED his Dental Rooms at No. 42, Queen's Road, Central, a few doors from Messrs. GAUNT & Co.

Teeth filled permanently, from \$20 upwards. CROWN and BRIDGEWORK inserted and TEETH EXTRACTED.

PLATES A SPECIALITY.

Hongkong, 7th June, 1895.

[154]

TO SHIPMASTERS.

ENQUIRE where your FRESH WATER is obtained by the Water Boats; as FOUL WATER is the cause of much sickness on board Ship.

We are the only Water-Boat Company in Hongkong exclusively Supplying FILTERED WATER.

Call Flag "W".

J. W. KEW & Co.  
STEAM WATER-BOAT CO.,

18, Praya Central.

Hongkong, 7th October, 1895.

[157]

## Intimations.

### CONFISERIE FRANCAISE.

(FRENCH CONFECTIONERY)

SUITABLE FOR COMPLIMENTARY

CHRISTMAS, NEW YEAR, BIRTHDAY

AND

WEDDING PRESENTS.

"Reviving Sweets repair the Mind's Decay." — Pope.

Large and Varied Assortment of  
FANCY BOXES filled with BONBONS, CHOCOLATE, DRAGÉES, &c.  
OF EVERY SIZE AND SHAPE.

WATKINS & CO.,  
APOTHECARY'S HALL, 66, Queen's Road Central.  
[51]

## Shipping.

### STEAMERS.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW,  
THE Company's Steamship

### NAMOA.

Captain Hall, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 12th instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,  
Generals Managers.  
Hongkong, 11th November, 1895. [155]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY,  
FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL  
THE Company's Steamship

### PAI AMED.

Captain Williams, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 12th instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 11th November, 1895. [1450]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

Hongkong, 11th November, 1895. [1527]

FOR KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship

### ISER.

Captain Burgoine, will be despatched for the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 13th instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 8th November, 1895. [1542]

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND  
CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

### CATHERINE APCAR.

Captain J. G. Oliffent, will be despatched for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 14th instant, at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DAVID SASOON, SONS & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 8th November, 1895. [1543]

SCOTTISH ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

THE Steamship

### TAICHOW.

Captain Curtis, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 15th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1895. [1529]

FOR KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship

### STRATH.

Captain Phillips, will be despatched for the above Ports on FRIDAY, the 15th November, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 31st October, 1895. [1495]

FOR MOGUL LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship

### STRATHLYON.

Captain Phillips, will be despatched for the above Ports on FRIDAY, the 15th November, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 31st October, 1895. [1496]

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/4 A. I. American Ship

### STRATHCLYDE.

Captain Dalling, will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 16th instant, at 5 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 4th November, 1895. [1517]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL

THE Company's Steamship

### SARPEDON.

Captain M. H. F. Jackson, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 1st instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 6th November, 1895. [1544]

\* SHELL LINE OF STEAMERS.

\* FOR LONDON AND HAMBURG.

THE Company's Steamship

### EUPLECTELA.

Captain F. Morris, will be despatched as above on the 22nd instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 6th November, 1895. [1523]

\* TEVIOTDALE.

Captain Gordon, shortly expected, will load basis for the above Ports, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to  
SHREWSTON & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 6th November, 1895. [1518]

\* PLATES A SPECIALITY.

Hongkong, 7th June, 1895. [154]

TO SHIPMASTERS.

ENQUIRE where your FRESH WATER is obtained by the Water Boats; as FOUL WATER is the cause of much sickness on board Ship.

We are the only Water-Boat Company in Hongkong exclusively Supplying FILTERED WATER.

Call Flag "W".

J. W. KEW & Co.

STEAM WATER-BOAT CO.,

18, Praya Central.

Hongkong, 7th October, 1895. [157]

## Intimations.

### CONFISERIE FRANCAISE.

(FRENCH CONFECTIONERY)

SUITABLE FOR COMPLIMENTARY

CHRISTMAS, NEW YEAR, BIRTHDAY

AND

WEDDING PRESENTS.

"Reviving Sweets repair the Mind's Decay." — Pope.

Large and Varied Assortment of  
FANCY BOXES filled with BONBONS, CHOCOLATE, DR